Numb. CXXVIII — THE — January 3, 1789

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, January 3, 1789 [Vol. III.

James M‘Kay, Bluedyer,

INFORMS the public that he follows the Blue-dying buſineſs in the town of Waſhington. Any perſon in or near Pittſburgh, wanting yarn dyed, by leaving it at Mr. David Watſon's, Tanner, ſhall have it regularly returned in the ſpace of one month from the time he receives it. Iuly 14, 1788

Juſt Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe to Baltimore and George Town, and now opening at Pittſburgh, a Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and WEST INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, by

Elliot, Williams,

And COMPANY,

At their Store the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Devereux Smith.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY

BLUE, green, olive, claret, mixed, drab 7-8 duffils
Blue, green, ſcarlet, claret, brown, bottle-green, mixed, drab, 6-4 broad cloths
Womens ſcarlet cardinals
Blue, green, pink, drab, and brown camblets
Blue, yellow, green, pink brown and white calimancoes
Blue, green, brown drab and white ſhalloons
Blue, green, crimſon and pink moreens
Blue, green, brown and drab antaloons
Pink, green, blue and drab joans ſpinning.
Jeans and fuſtians of different qualities
Nankeens
Corduroys, velvets and velverets of different kinds.
Buff ſattinet
Cotton ribbed do.
Chintzes, calicoes and printed linens of all widths and prices
Yard and 7-8 iriſh linens
Ruſſia ſheetings
German oznabrigs and ticklenburghs
Bandanoe, Barcelona, black and figured ſilk linen and cotton handkerchiefs of all ſizes
Muſlin, lawn, and kenting do.
Silk, thread, cotton, and worſted mens and womens hoſe
Mantuas, ſattins, pelongs and perſians
Black and white flowered, figured and plain gauze
Figured and plain muſlin
Book and jaconet muſlin
Humhums
Plain and ſprigged lawns
Flowered and needle worked lawn aprons
Coverlids
Blankets of all kinds and qualities
Black, white, ſilk and thread lace
Silk and hair twiſt
Sewing ſilk of different kinds.
White and colrd. thread
Bobbin
Tapes

Tully and lettered gartering
Quality binding
Check of all kinds
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Childreos do.
Womens beaver, Dunſtable & Leghorn hats of the neweſt faſhion
Mens & womens ſilk thread & leather gloves & mitts
Womens ſtuff & leather ſhoes
Mens boots & ſhoes
Childrens ſhoes
Elegant fans
Umbrellas
Double gilt coat & waiſt. coat buttons
Baſket, mohair & metal buttons
Leather, braſs & japanned ink pots
Sealing wax & wafers
Writing paper & quills
Powder bags and puffs
Hair powder and pomatum
Shaving boxes & bruſhes
Dreſſing & looking glaſſes
Barbers dreſſing combs
Ivory & ridding do.
Womens crooked do.
Tooth bruſhes
Clothes do.
Sweeping do.
Shoe & buckle do.
Black ball
Oſtrich feathers
Fox tail do.
Curry combs & bruſhes
Snuff in bottles
Playing cards
Wool & cotton cards
Cotton in bags
Tumblers & wine glaſſes
Carpenters & ſhoemakers tools well aſſorted
Caſtings of all kinds well aſſorted
Knives & forks
Deſert do.
Carving do.
Butchers do.
Pen do.
Pocket do.
Womens & taylors ſciſſars & ſhears
Ditto thimbles
Razors with ſtrops complete
Pinchbeck, braſs & plated ſhoe & knee buckles
Stock & hat do.
Sleeve do.

Cork ſcrews
Gimblets of all ſizes
Plated and ſteel ſpurs
Sawmill, croſs cut and whip ſaws
Steel plated and common hand do.
Surveyors compaſſes
Smoothing irons
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Hair pins
Aſſorted watch chains & ſeals
Hooks and eyes
White Chapel needles
Needles and pins
Knitting needles
Braſs curtain rings
Spectacles
Money ſcales

Scythes and ſickles
Frying pans
Gridirons
Saddles and birdles
Stirrup irons
Locks and hinges of all kinds
Braſs cocks
Jews harps
Pewter diſhes, plates baſons and mugs of different ſizes
Tin kettles
Tea cups and ſaucers
Crowley's ſteel
Bar iron
Nails of all kinds
Gunpowder, ſhot and bar lead
Flints

GROCERIES.

Beſt hyſon tea
Souchong and bohea do.
Coffee
Chocolate
Loaf Sugar
Muſcovado do.
Molaſſes
Pepper
Alſpice
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Mace
Cloves

Almonds
Raiſins
Prunes
Figs
Madder
Red wood
Caſtile ſoap
Madeira, Claret, Port, and Liſbon wines
Jamaica ſpirits
Weſt India rum
Shrub and
Porter.

They will receive in payment for any of the above articles, caſh, ginſeng, peltry, bacon, beef, cattle on foot, whiſkey, flour, butter, cheeſe, tallow, candlewick, hard ſoap, and vinegar. They flatter themſelves they will merit the attention of the public by ſelling their goods cheap, and keeping a well aſſorted Store.

Pittſburgh, July 18, 1788.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Pittſburgh, November 24, 1788.

A.

JOHN Adams, 2; Andrew Archbald, Cate Adams, William Anderſon.

B.

Captain Samuel Brady, 2; Hugh Biggam, 2; Hy. Blakeway, 3; Daniel Broadhead, jun. David Burch, Iohn Buchannan, Col. Abram Beaufort, William Bachop, Hugh Bell, Robert Bell, Eſquire, Thomas Bell, Robert Boman.

C.

William Clark, 2; Thomas Creighton, Ioſeph Campbell, John Cahill, Samuel Clark, Daniel Craſs, Iohn Cowan, Iohn Cunningham, David Coventry, William Crage.

D.

Andrew Dodds, Pierre Drouillar, Matthias Denman, Iames Donnelly, Thomas Davidſon, Ephraim Douglaſs.

E.

George Elliot, Jared Everton.

F.

William Findley, Eſq. 3; Hugh Ferrin, Sam. Fiſher, William Fulton.

G.

Iennet Getty, Marcus Graham, 2; Iohn Gallagher, William Grier, Caty Grubbs, Iacob Grubbs, Iohn Gotherie, Robert Gill, William Gibſon.

H.

Robert Hanon, Thomas Herres, Ioſeph Halſey, Samuel Hanway, Malachy Hays, 2; Poland Hunter, Iames Hartley, William Hamilton, 2; Iohn Chriſtian Von Harman.

I.

Iohn Iackſon, Robert Iones.

K.

Philip Kurcker, Iohn Kelly, William Kelly, Iames Kerr.

L.

David Logan, 2; Iohn Logan, 2; William Ledlie, Iams Lague, Iohn Leedom.

M.

Iames Miller, Ioſeph Morriſon, 2; Thomas M‘Kibben, 2; Iames Mitchell, George Maſon, jun. Iohn M‘Glumphy, Robert Moorhead, Iohn M‘Cracken, Andrew M‘Clelland, Robert Martin, jun. John Miller, Samuel Morraw, Iames M‘Kee, Robert Mitchell, Robert M‘Nair, Thomas Millbourn, Samuel M‘Elhiney, Niel Murray, William Mac Ghea, Iohn M‘Pherrin, Alex. M‘Williams, Iames M‘Coomb, Iſaac Miller, Iames M‘Curdy, Eſther M‘Cluer, otherways Rouland, Alexander M‘Culloch, Iohn M‘Dowel, Eſq. Iohn M‘Dowal, William M‘Conneck, Francis M‘Sorly, Samuel Machmore, Uriah Matſon, George Mitchell, Andrew or Iohn M‘Ferron, Daniel M‘Aninch.

O.

Iames Orran, Henry Owen.

P.

William Porter, William Parker, 2; Samuel Phillips, William Park, Ionathan Plumer, Iohn Pawley, Ch. Perrin, 2.

R.

William Reddland, 2; Samue Robinſon, William Rhoads, Iohn Richey, Thomas Ramſay.

S.

Iohn Stewart, 2; Iohn Simeral, Patrick Sheridan, William Strean, George Smith, William Sleator, Ioſeph Scott, George Scott, 2; Iohn Smilie, Eſq. colonel Shepherd, Samuel Thompſon, 2.

W.

Andrew Walker; 2; Samuel Watt, Eliſha Wade, George Wood, William Waddall, Iames Waddle, Iames Walker or David Beatty, Alexander Wright, Eſq; Iames Wells, Caſper Weaver.

Z.

Revd. Mr. Zutge.

BY virtue of ſundry precepts of ſale, under the hands and ſeal of the truſtees of the loan office of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, reſpectively, on Tueſday the 13th of January next, the following lands, viz.

Two hundred and twenty five acres of land, called Refuge, ſituate in Pitt townſhip, on the waters of [illegible] and Turtle creek, including Chr. Rudeback's improvement, adjoining land of Archibald Gordon, and William Jenkins. Mortgaged to the truſtees of the loan office, by Joſeph Campbell.

Two hundred and ſixty two acres of land, called Eaſton, ſituate on the waters of Kiſkimenitas, and Black Legs creek, in the county of Weſtmoreland, adjoining lands of George Armſtrong, John Montgomery, eſq; and Alexander Stuart.

Two hundred and eighty-five and a half acres of land, called Damaſcus, ſituate on the north ſide of the Kiſkimenitas, near Black Legs town, in the ſaid county of Weſtmoreland, adjoining land of Thomas Campbell, Alexander Stuart, and John Montgomery, eſq; both of them mortgaged to the truſtees of the loan office by Thomas Campbell.

One hundred and eighty three and a quarter acres of land, called Center Farm, ſituate in Donegal townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of Robert Campbell, and William Hamilton, jun. Mortgaged to the truſtees of the loan office, by Joſeph Campbell.

Three hundred and eighty two and a quarter acres of land, called Fellſbury, ſituate in Roſtraver townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, on the dividing ridge between Monongahela and Youghiogany rivers, adjoining lands of Dorſey Pentecoſt, John Shoplock, Matthias Beeſel, Adam Wickerham, and Jonathan Smith, Mortgaged to the truſtees of the loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, by Benjamin Fell, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, Dec. 13, 2788.

[The following is Inſerted by particular deſire.

From a late American Muſeum.

Peter Prejudice's complaint of the taylor, who, inſtead of mending his old breeches, made him a new pair.†

I SOME time ſince ſent a pair of old breeches to a taylor, in order to have them patched; as the breaches both in front and rear, were very numerous, I was obliged to purchaſe a conſiderable quantity of cloth wherewith to mend them. Well, ſir, what do you think the taylor has had the aſſurance to do? Why, after detaining my breeches upwards of four months, he has preſumed to return them unpatched, and has alſo ſent a new pair, along with them, and a meſſage, "that upon examining the old pair he had found them ſo rotten, that they were not worth mending, nor could it be eaſily done; that he had alſo found that the cloth ſent for that purpoſe, was ſufficient to make an entire new pair, much better than the old ones had ever been, which he had done accordingly, and hoped for my approbation of his conduct." He added, moreover, "that if upon trial, they ſhould happen to pinch me in any part, he had left a ſufficient ſpace for out-lets at every ſeam."

Oh height of inſult! ſaid I, on receiving this arrogant meſſage; what has this fellow done! a conſpiracy! a conſpiracy! as ſure as I'm alive, the traitor, his journeymen and apprentices have meditated the ruin of my old breeches, and conſpired againſt the liberty of my thighs, knees and loins, which they have aſſiduouſly attempted to confine and cramp by palming this "gilded trap," the new breeches, on me: "curſe on the villains! They have conſpired to lay reſtraints upon my free born members, which are utterly incompatible with our republican form of government! here indignation choaked my utterance. My dearly beloved ſpouſe and my little children were all gathered about me by this time, to know the cauſe of my anger. It was, however, a conſiderable while before the boiling madneſs of my rage was ſufficiently calmed for me to give them the information they deſired; but my heat being ſomewhat allayed, I at length deigned to anſwer their interrogatories.

Well, my dear, (ſaid my ſweet partner) I think you are under many obligations to our good neighbour the taylor, who has rendered you very important ſervices on former occaſions; and has certainly conſidered your intereſt your intereſt in this buſineſs; for my part, I highly approve of his conduct, and am pleaſed that he has made you theſe pretty new ſmall clothes (for ſhe does not like to ſay breeches) to hide your nakedneſs, and defend you from the inclemency of the weather. Sure you know how you have been laughed at, wherever you went, this long time paſt on account of your old pair, which the neighbours all ſay, are no better than an Indians breech-clout; I proteſt my own modeſty has been often put to the bluſh by the holes in that plaguy old pair. My lovely tormentor was about to proceed in her condemnation of the old pair, and her praiſes of the new—Hold! hold! ſaid I, let us reaſon the matter fairly. In the firſt place he has diſobeyed my orders, which was only that he ſhould repair the old breeches. But has he not made a new pair much preferable to the old? By no means, I replied; theſe curſed new breeches would utterly ruin me; they are calculated to enſlave my thighs, to confine my waiſt, and totally to deſtroy the liberty of my knees, by buttoning tightly around them: they will alſo render a conſiderable part of my hoſe totally uſeleſs, by buckling below my knees; nor is this all, they will impriſon my femoral parts, nor ſuffer them to enjoy freſh air as the old ones do; to be brief, they are too long and too ſhort, too ſtrait and too wide, they would pinch me in all parts, and fit me in none.

Methinks you reaſon very ſtrangely, my love, (replied my ſolicitous advocate for the new breeches who was now joined by all the children) your argument, againſt being under the reſtraint and confinement of clothes, is only calculated for a circle of ſavages, and can never have any weight among civilized and ſocial beings; your objection to the want of breaches in the new pair, for admiſſion of freſh air, is an excellent argument in their favor, and ſhews that they are well calculated to ſkreen you from the the inclemency of the ſeaſons; your concluding objections are ſo inconſiſtent and contradictory, that they fall to the ground without any comment. Further, continued ſhe, if they have faults, you know the taylor ſays they can be eaſily amended; would you not do well, therefore, to put them on, in order to aſcertain their faults truly, and I will have no objection to the neceſſary alterations being made in them.

No, no, ſaid I, "don't think to catch old birds with chaff." I'm determined never to draw them on, unleſs the amendments ſhall have been firſt made. Here again I was replied to—how in the name of goodneſs, ſaid ſhe, can you undertake to have amendments made, before you know that the parts you wiſh to have amended, are indeed faulty! By ſuch prepoſterous doing, you might ſpoil their beſt parts; but would have no tolerable chance of even amending one fault; therefore I beg you may firſt try them on, that you may be enabled to diſcover their faults with preciſion. Do, papa, do try on your new breeches, exclaimed the children with one voice.

Huſh! huſh! ſaid I once more; I believe the woman and children are all crazy! Do you think I am fool enough to be gulled thus! If I ſhould put them on, how ſhall I be able to get them off again? I have no ſecurity that they will not cling to my ſkin, tear away my fleſh, break my bones, & broil my marrow, like Hercules's poiſoned ſhirt, which inſidiouſly deſtroyed him. And all this muſt be borne, without the liberty of even remonſtrating againſt the tyranny of theſe accurſed "conſolidating" breeches, I ſay conſolidating; for they are evidently calculated to ſupercede the uſe of every other garment; or at leaſt to "melt them all down into one" general garment; and the taylor certainly intended this to be the caſe. Do they not already exhibit a ſpecimen of their deſpotiſm, by being framed ſo as to "lord it over" a conſiderable part of my ſtockings and ſhirt? And is it not more than probable, that they would very ſpeedily, encroach upon the prerogative of all my clothes; nay that they would even extend their ſway to my head, and, by cloſing my mouth, prevent me from expoſtulating againſt my "cruel taſk maſters?" With theſe over my face for a maſk, I ſhould appear no leſs ridiculous, than a modern fine lady with her head in a calaſh, or in a faſhionable bonnet.

Here the whole family burſt into laughter, and the diſpute ended for that time. I have reaſon to expect another attack on the ſame ſcore ſhortly; for my wife is exceedingly fond of the new breeches, and is ſupported by all my neighbours in her controverſy with me on this ſubject. As I am nearly exhauſted, I will be much obliged to any of your correſpondents who will be ſo condeſcending as to favor me with a freſh ſupply of arguments, ſufficient to repel thoſe of my ſpouſe in our next rencontre.

PETER PREJUDICE.

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† For the information of our readers, it may be neceſſary to mention that the old breeches allude to the old articles of confederation—the quantum of cloth to the powers granted the late convention.

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, September 20.

[Tranſlated from the Gazette of the Court.]

ADVICES have been received from admiral Greig that having weighed anchor on the 6th inſtant in the morning he ſailed with his fleet, and came off Sweabourgh on the 7th, where he perceived four Swediſh ſhips of war at anchor in the road.—On his approaching they cut their cables, and retired into port under a preſs of ſail. All their movements beſpoke the utmoſt confuſion, and juſt as the leading ſhip of our fleet came within cannon ſhot, one of their veſſels ſtruck on a rock under water with ſuch force as to break her main maſt, and carry it overboard. The veſſel that ſtruck on the rock, after exchanging a few ſhot with our admiral Roſlainow, ſtruck her colours. The other three veſſels ſaved themſelves in part by the impoſſibility of our fleet purſuing them, on account of the great quantity of rocks, under water and level with it, which are found in theſe latitudes. Admiral Greig ſent boats to take poſſeſſion of the ſhip, which was of 64 guns, 36 and 24 pounders, named the Guſtavus Adolphus, and a new ſhip. Her captain is colonel Chriſtierne, and there are made priſoners along with him thirteen officers and 530 men. As it was impoſſible to ſave the ſhip, which had already 25 feet of water, ſhe was burnt after we had ſaved the priſoners, their effects, and had taken out what we could of their ammunition.

The duke of Sudermania, with all his fleet, amounting to ſixteen ſhips of the line and eight frigates, remained in the port of Sweabourg a quiet ſpectator, without making the leaſt attempt to prevent us, although their ſhip ſtruck, and was burnt within three or four verſtes from Sweabourg.

Admiral Greig continued before this port, fortified by art and nature, to the 9th, on the hope that the duke of Sudermania would come out to give him battle; but though the wind was favorable he did not attempt it.

LONDON, Septemb[illegible]

Should there be any truth in the rumour of the French troops being employed in the [illegible] ons, the German league would immedi[illegible] interpoſe, to reſiſt a meaſure which they cou[illegible] view as favorable to the general intereſts of th[illegible]

A rumour is in circulation, that a p[illegible] battle had taken place between the Turks and [illegible], in which the latter had ſuffered a complete overthrow with the loſs of 9000 men. That the c[illegible] Pacha had reinforced the garriſon at Ocza[illegible], and has thrown in freſh ſupplies, which [illegible] come very ſeaſonable, as the garriſon were [illegible] to flour and water; and that in conſequence [illegible] victory and relief, the Ruſſians had raiſed th[illegible]

Letters from Berlin announce, that [illegible] of Potſdam will not remain ſimple ſpectators [illegible] preſent war, but will ſuccour Sweden, who [illegible] at preſent not any known ally. The different diſpoſitions at preſent making, evidently indicate that [illegible] great number of the other powers of Europe will b[illegible] bro't into war, if ſome negociation ſhould not take place to prevent it.

A change in the Spaniſh miniſtry is hourly looked for. The prince of Auſtrians has avowed himſelf an enemy to the meaſure of ſuffering the Ruſſians to ſend a fleet into the Mediterranean, and to victual and refit in the ports of Spain. This meaſure originated with the count de la Florida Blanca, the preſent prime miniſter of that country, who has ſo much influence over the king, his maſter, as to make him oppoſe the deſires of the prince, his ſon, of the grandees, and of his people, who all eagerly wiſh to prevent the Ruſſians from acquiring any ſettlem[illegible] that ever near the Mediterranean; and conſequently would oppoſe them in their attempts to make any conqueſts upon the Turks that might lead eventually to ſuch a ſettlement. The king of the two Sicilies, another ſon of his Catholic majeſty, ſupports his brother the prince of the Auſtrians, becauſe he dreads nothing more than the neighbourhood of ſo great and riſing a power as Ruſſia. The duke of Berwick and Lira is the perſon whom the prince has recommended to his majeſty as his prime miniſter, ſhould he in compliance with all the real friends of the king, diſmiſs the count de Florida Blanca. This duke of Berwick is great grandſon to king James II. He commanded the artillery againſt Gibraltar at the laſt ſiege: he bore at that time the name of the marquis of Jamaica, his father having been at that period alive. He is poſſeſſed of an immenſe eſtate, which, at the death of the ducheſs of Alva, will receive an addition of 120,000l. a year.

Captain Brown of the Ceres, who arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, from Peterſburgh, informs, that four Ruſſian men of war came into Cronſtadt, after the late engagement with the Swedes on the 19th of July, in which they had been ſo ſeverely handled, and on board of whom ſuch dreadful carnage had been made, that it was thought they would not be able to refit in any reaſonable time for action: nor does he think the Ruſſian fleet will again attempt to face the Swedes, who ſeem confident of ſucceſs in any future engagement with the fleet of the Czarina.

The ſame accounts adviſe, that the king of Sweden and his whole army, attended by the Flotilla, are well and in high ſpirits.

By letters we received from Vienna, dated the 24th of Auguſt, and which we can depend on, we have an account that the different diſpoſitions and attacks made by the grand vizier, has totally deranged the emperor's plans, in every part, that the utmoſt confuſion at preſent reigns through that part of the empire where the troops are.

The emperor has gone ſuddenly to Mehadia, which place was expecting an attack every hour from the Turks. It is believed that the Turks from Jaſſey have totally defeated general Spleny, near St[illegible], and afterwards marching to Choczim, have beat the combined army under the prince of Saxe Cobourg, and de Soltikow, whoſe ſcattered troops the Turks purſued quite to the Poliſh territories; and [illegible] the garriſon of Choczim had made a vigorous [illegible], in which they had deſtroyed the batteries [illegible] by the beſiegers, for the purpoſe of mak[illegible]. It is certain, however, the Turks are [illegible] Jaſſey, and that general Romanzow, of [illegible] tion at preſent God only knows, has [illegible] tempt to diſlodge them. It is equally cer[illegible] zim is not yet taken: and as the extra[illegible] enna Gazette of the 20th and 23d of Aug[illegible] in England) do not mention that place, [illegible] ry reaſon to ſuppoſe, that the intelligence [illegible] vate letters is not only founded on [illegible] matters are worſe than they durſt entruſt [illegible] of by the poſt, as the emperor has prohi[illegible] vate writings on ſtate affairs.

The firſt ſucceſſes of the king of Sw[illegible] have been followed by ſome untoward [illegible] which have greatly crippled his enterp[illegible] His army has been greatly retarded [illegible] for the want of proviſions, which [illegible] ſtance in Finland. The chief object of the Swedes in the attack on the Ruſſian garriſon of Frederickſham, was to make themſelves maſters of the magazines of proviſions ſtored there. On the approach of general Siegroth to that place, the commendant ſet fire to the ſuburbs, were the magazines were, and by this means fruſtrated the deſign. On which the troops immediately re-embarked on board the boats lying off the town, which they were obliged to do for want of proviſions. The communication with the main army at Wyburgh is, however, cut off by the prudent movements of the king of Sweden.

Yeſterday a mail arrived from Holland: it brings no news of a definive nature as to the active operations of the Daniſh government. The advices from Copenhagen are more warlike in their nature than any lately received; as they contain in a ſtate paper ſigned by the prime miniſter, count Bernſtoff, that his majeſty muſt, in compliance with his treaty with the empreſs, furniſh her with the ſtipulated ſuccours.

The prince royal of Denmark embarked the 18th ult. at Copenhagen, on board his yacht which was to carry him to Keil, where his highneſs would review the garriſon. He was afterwards to take the tour of Holſtein, to ſee that the towns there, were in a proper ſtate of defence. The prince of Heſſe attended him.

Oct. 2. Yeſterday morning advices were received from Hamburgh, that the regency of that city had received public notice from the court of Denmark, to provide with all poſſible expedition, its quota of two thouſand ſeamen to man the Daniſh ſhips of war now fitting out at Copenhagen, and juſt ready for ſea. It is now according to theſe accounts, paſt all denial, that Denmark will finally join all her forces to aid the Ruſſians, and that an important rupture with Sweden is at no great diſtance. The regency of Hamburgh is preparing to comply with the demand of the Daniſh government, which will be very ſoon fulfilled.

An evening paper has the following article: An anonymous letter from Bruſſels, juſt come to hand, contains the following intereſting articles of intelligence: "The emperor is vaniſhed; forty thouſand French troops are coming into this country; the ſtadtholder and his princes are fled to Berlin; Holland is in a civil war; the French troops are gone to join the patriots."

American News.

BOSTON, November 26.

To-morrow is appointed to be obſerved as a day of public thankſgiving in this ſtate, New Hampſhire and Connecticut.

His excellency governor Chittenden, with the advice of his council, has alſo appointed to morrow to be obſerved as a day of public thankſgiving and praiſe throughout the ſtate of Vermont. In his proclamation his excellency calls upon the people of that ſtate "humbly to implore the munificent beſtower of every deſirable gift, that he would direct to and bleſs ſuch means as may be neceſſary to put into execution the federal government of the United States, and eſtabliſh it on a permanent baſis, ſo that it may contribute to the beſt good of that extenſive empire; that it may graciouſly pleaſe his adorable majeſty to order in the courſe of events, that the United States offer their government on equitable terms, to this ſtate, ſo that we may be enabled to join with them in perfect union: that under the divine auſpices we may become a band of brothers, a zealous people of good works, whoſe higheſt ambition ſhall be to honor and adore his name, and, under the banner of the divine redeemer, to erect an empire that ſhall prove an aſylum for the perſecuted and diſtreſſed from every quarter of the globe."

NEW-HAVEN November 14.

An account of the diſaſter of the ſloop Sally, Samuel Howell, of this port, maſter.

About the 10th of Auguſt laſt, ſhe ſailed from Guadaloupe, for Bonaire, to procure ſalt, but as that article was not to be had there, ſhe left that port and ſailed for this. On the 15th, a little to the eaſtward of Hiſpaniola, they were overtaken by a violent gale, which overſet the veſſel, ſhifted her ballaſt, carried away her maſt, bowſprit, main ſail, ſquare ſail, and jib, and greatly damaged her cargo; after lying ſeveral hours on her beem ends, the ſea making a continued breach over her, ſhe at laſt righted.—On the 18th, at night, ſpoke a brig bound to St. Domingo, which on the morning of the 19th took her in tow, but quitted her the 20th at noon, near ſaid port; and ſome boats from thence came to her aſſiſtance, and took her in tow, but a ſtrong ice current ſetting in, and being apprehenſive of driving on the rocks, and night coming on, all the boats quitted her, excepting one, which continued by her until the next morning, in which captain Howell and one of his people, went aſhore to procure other boats; but when they returned the ſloop had drifted out of ſight, and captain Howell, with his boats went into port again. However, by getting up a ſmall ſail, keeping in cloſe with the iſland, and being favored with a moderate breeze, the ſloop got into the harbour of Jaquemel, in Hiſpaniola.

Laſt Thurſday, Miſs Lucy Gill, of this city, accidentally fell in the river, where it is ſuppoſed ſhe lay 15 or 20 minutes before ſhe was diſcovered, when ſhe was taken up, apparently a corpſe, but happily ſoon recovered.

BALTIMORE, November 30.

The following method of curing Cancers, is ſaid to be infallable. Extracted from a late London Paper.

"Spread a plaiſter of dyachylon with gum, upon leather the ſize of the cancer: ſuppoſe the plaiſter to be as large as a crown piece, or a Spaniſh dollar, ſprinkle on it a ſcruple of corroſive ſublimate of mercury, finely powdered; and ſo in proportion to a larger or ſmaller plaiſter. This plaiſter muſt be applied to the cancer, and remain on it 48 hours; but if there is any apprehenſion that it has not done its office in that time, it muſt remain longer. Then take it off, and apply a poultice of bread and milk, with a little olive oil, which muſt be renewed frequently, until the cancer comes out by the roots as it were. The part is then to be dreſſed, digeſted, and cured as a common ulcer. A purge or two with calomel, muſt precede the application. No other preparation is neceſſary, unleſs the patient is groſs, and requires a cooling regimen. Bark is ſometimes neceſſary to forward the digeſtion and cure."

NEW-YORK, November 30.

Laſt Tueſday Mr. Noah Blakſlee, of Watertown, Connecticut, who had been by turns in a ſtate of inſanity for ſome time paſt, roſe very early in the morning, and paſſed furiouſly through the houſe ſeveral times, which occaſioned the family to purſue him, but before they could get to him he had caſt himſelf head foremoſt into the well by his door, which inſtantly put a period to his exiſtence.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, September 13.

"This city is in the utmoſt conſternation on account of the death of our prince, the heir apparent to the crown of Portugal, who died the day before yeſterday, aged 27 years and ſome months. With him have flown thoſe brilliant hopes of future political happineſs, which the enlightened patriots of the kingdom expected to enjoy from the æra of his acceſſion to the throne."

Within a fortnight paſt the weather has been exceedingly changeable. Quick tranſitions from hot to cold have proved favorable to the gentlemen of the mortar, and their reſpectable fraternity of applicants, to the partial unhappineſs of many individuals

Pittſburgh, January 3.

The election for Electors for chooſing the preſident and vice preſident of the United States, will be held on Wedneſday next in the different counties throughout this ſtate.

§‡§ The members of the Mechanical Society are deſired to be punctual in their attendance on Monday Evening next, [the ſtated time of meeting] at Col. A. Tannehill's.

From the New-York Journal.

Mr. Printer,

Being occaſionally in this city, and having ſeen in your paper an account of the death of a perſon, occaſioned by the bite of a mad dog, and heard of other inſtances of the like nature during the laſt year; and having within a few years, had ſeveral perſons apply to me for advice, who had been bitten by mad dogs, and were ſucceſsfully treated; I make bold to trouble you with an account of the method that was taken, for the prevention of that dreadful diſorder, the hydrophobia, which proved effectual: This, if you ſhould ſee proper, I deſire you would publiſh.

The method I have preſcribed in ſuch caſes, is as follows:

AS ſoon as it can be done, let the wound be waſhed with water, in which a little ſalt has been diſſolved; then ſcarifications and cupping will be proper: after which let there be rubbed on and about the wounded part daily, from one drachm to two of the ſtronger mercurial ointment, and the wound muſt be covered with a linen cloth, or if large, with a pledget of baſilicon ointment: if after a week or ten days application, no extraordinary ſpitting ſhould come on, four or five grains of turpeth mineral, with as much campher, may be taken in a little ſyrup, or conſerve if neceſſary, which will generally bring on a ſpiting: then the ointment is to be ſo uſed as to keep a ſlight ſalivation, by applying it every other day, or more ſparingly, every day, at the diſcretion of the attending phyſician, from the firſt application of it, when it may be diſcontinued. Let the patient keep himſelf from cold and wet, uſe no cold drink and abſtain from fleſh meats: during the courſe and afterwards, take a few doſes of glauber ſalts and flour of ſulphur, and return to his accuſtomed food, &c. gradually. If the perſons ſhould neglect himſelf ſome days, and the wound ſhould be healed, ſcarification and cupping may be omitted, as no benefit can be expected ſo long after the bite, from thoſe applications.

The above method has been directed for ſeven or eight perſons, who have been bitten by mad animals, and did not fail in one inſtance, although two or three of the perſons did not begin to uſe the ointment until ſome hogs, who had been bitten by the ſame dog, on the ſame day, had died mad two or weeks after they had been bitten. And a phyſician of my acquaintance has aſſured me, that he has made uſe of the ſame method for the human ſpecies ſucceſsfully, and that he has known cattle to be cured by repeated large doſes of turpeth mineral, after they had been ſeized with the hydrophobia.

I am, ſir, your's &c.

PHILANTHROPOS.

New York, October 9.

I'd think on Thee, my Love!

A Favorite Song.

I.

IN ſtorms, when clouds obſcure the ſky,
And thunders roll, and lightnings fly,
In midſt of all theſe dire alarms,
I think, my Sally, on thy charms.
The troubled main,
the wind and rain,
My ardent paſſion prove;
Laſh'd to the helm,
Should ſeas o'erwhelm,
I'd think on thee, my love.

II.

When rocks appear on ev'ry ſide,
And art in vain the ſhip to guide:
In varied ſhapes when death appears,
The thought of thee my boſom cheers.
The troubled main, &c.

III.

But ſhould the gracious pow'rs be kind—
Diſpel the gloom, and ſtill the wind,
And waft me to thy arms once more,
Safe to my long loſt native ſhore;
No more the main
I'd tempt again,
But tender joys improve;
I then with thee,
Should happy be,
And think on nought but love!

EPITAPH on an OLD MAID.

TABBY, immaculate and pure,
Who liv'd a ſpotleſs maid,
From man ne'er thought herſelf ſecure,
Till in her coffin laid

Full threeſcore years ſhe ſtood the teſt
Of all our ſex's art;
Not one could warm her icy breaſt,
Or melt her frozen heart.

Though long ſhe kept her virgin ſtate,
Death raviſh'd her at laſt;
She ſtruggled, but, O cruel fate,
He held poor Tabby faſt!

ANECDOTE.

IN the weſtern expedition, 1785, general Forbes, who commanded it, was, by his infirmities, reduced ſo low as to be taken up in a litter. The Indians, who ſaw him, were aſtoniſhed that a warrior could not walk:—this ſo diſguſted them at their commander, that they remonſtrated againſt him. Their old friend, col. Weiſer, to appeaſe them made this ſagacious reply: "This man is ſo terrible in war, that we are obliged to confine him and let him write his orders; for if he was let looſe on the [illegible] world, he would deluge it with blood!"

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this garriſon on the 1ſt inſt John Barnhald, ſoldier in captain Zeigler's company 1ſt United States Regt. he is a native of Virginia, about 5 feet 11 inches high, remarkably well made, dark complexion, black eyes, and long black hair, wore at the time he went off his regimentals compleat – –he is ſuppoſed to have gone to the interior parts of Virginia where his relations reſide. Whoever will take up ſaid deſerter and ſecure him in any jail, or deliver him at any poſt or garriſon of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable expences.

MATTHEW ERNEST, lieut. art. com

Fort Pitt, Dec. 2, 1788.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

R A G S,

By the Printer hereof.

LET all perſons indebted to the eſtates of JOHN & JAMES PERRY of Weſtmoreland county, or either of them, TAKE NOTICE, that the ſaid John & James Perry, are conſtituted and appointed attornies in fact to receive and recover all debts and demands not exceeding the ſum of Twenty Pounds on behalf of the ſaid eſtates.

Hugh H. Brackenridge, eſq attorney at law, in Pittſburgh is to recover and receive all debts and demands amounting to Twenty Pounds and upwards due to the eſtates of the ſaid John and James Perry. Thoſe indebted to them, will pleaſe make their payments accordingly, before the 1ſt day of January next, enſuing if they wiſh to avoid the expence and trouble of a law ſuit. which will then be brought againſt them without further notice.

JOHN GARDEN,

One of the aſſignees under a commiſſion of bankruptcy for the eſtates of John and James Perry.

Pittſburgh, 25th Nov. 1788.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the ſubſcriber, are hereby deſired to take notice, that unleſs they do pay off the ſame, or make ſuch arrangements as may be ſatisfactory, they will be ſued without reſpect to perſons, by

NATH! BEDFORD.

Pittſburgh October 15, 1788.

Secretary's Office, October 31 1788.

AGREEABLE to an act of the general aſſembly of the 13th of September, 178[illegible], entitled "an act for allowing a further time to diſtribute the donation lands promiſed to the troops of this commonwealth" Notice is hereby given, That the drawing of the lottery for, and patenting of the ſaid lots, will commence on the 3d day of November next, to be continued to the 13th of September, 1789

CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

Thomas Chambers,

S A D L E R.

BEGS leave to inform the public and his friends, that he carries on the Sadler buſineſs in its different branches; he flatters himſelf by his punctuality and attention to ſerve thoſe who may employ him, to merit a continuance of their favors: he will take country produce, at caſh price, for any work he may do.

Pittſburgh, December 12, 1788,

ALL perſons who are any way indebted to the ſubſcriber, are hereby requeſted to ſettle their accounts. Any kind of country produce or accepted orders on ſtores will be taken in payment any time before the firſt of January next, and thoſe who are behind hand at that time, muſt expect to pay their arrears in caſh, as that alone will be taken, and the moſt coercive methods made uſe of to recover the ſame without further notice.

ANDREW WATSON.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 26, 1788.

WHEREAS Marmaduke Jameſon, of Mount Pleaſant townſhip, in the county of Weſtmoreland, and ſtate of Pennſylvania did on the 8th day of November, 1785, ſign and ſell to me one hundred and fifty acres of land, adjoining to lands of John Chriſty on the eaſt, and John Maguire on the weſt, in the county and ſtate aforeſaid In payment whereof I gave him a certain ſum of money, and ſeven notes of hand, payable to the ſaid Marmaduke Jameſon or order, all dated the day and year abovementioned. viz

One for ten pounds, payable November 8th, 1786
One for ten pounds payable November 8th, 178[illegible]
One for ten pounds, payable November 8th, 1788
One for ten pounds, payable November 8th, 1789
One for ten pounds, payable November 8th, 1790
One for ten pounds, payable November 8th, 1791
And One for nine pounds ten ſhillings, payable November 8th, 1792

And whereas I find the ſaid lands is the juſt and legal property of brigadier general Harmar, and that the ſaid Marmaduke Jameſon hath not nor never had any legal right thereto; I do by theſe preſents give notice, that I will never pay the above notes nor either of them to the ſaid Jameſon or order, or to his heirs or aſſigns, having never received value for them nor either of them.

THOMAS WINTER.

Greenſburgh, Nov. 22. 1788

RANAWAY from my plantation at Berry's Ferry in Frederick county, Virginia, between the 1ſt and 15th of September laſt, four negroes, to wit Toney, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, very artful, and ſpeaks ſlow, has a remarkable way of gritting his jaw teeth when ſpoke to or examined, and has a ſcar on his right breaſt below his collar bone four or five inches long; the fleſh conſiderably higher than the other part, occaſioned by a tree falling on him.

Bob, about the ſame height of Toney, round made and well proportioned, very black, with ſmall eyes, which generally appear red or yellowiſh, ſpeaks loud and bold, with much confidence, about 23 years of age.

Jeffrey, about the ſame height and age, but rather ſpare made and not ſo ſtrait, nor altogether ſo black as the others, his ankle bones very much in, and under his feet, with very narrow heels, which leaves a print on the ground very broad where the hollow of his foot ſhould be, alſo ſeveral warts or lumps on his noſe, ſlow ſpeech, and deceitful look

Pleaſant, a very low woman, wife to Toney, but well ſet large features, has loſt all, or the greater part of her fore teeth, walks briſk and lively and at times very complaiſant. She has lately gave ſuck, as ſhe left a young child behind about 8 or 9 months old She is much the complexion of Jeffrey, and is about 25 years of age; ſhe took with her ſundry cloathes ſuch as country cloth [illegible], ſtriped in the warp; the others alſo took with them their negro cotton jackets and long breeches made of negro cotton, oſnabrigs ſhirts &c ſuch as negroes generally wear in Virginia, but as they all lived at the aforeſaid ferry, and Toney has had the management and charge of it for this year paſt, I do not in the leaſt doubt but he, as well as the reſt, has procured other clothes, as well as paſſes Toney is a tolerable carpenter, and he and Bob ſaw well at the whip ſaw, and is a very handy fellow at any kind of work I will give a reward of Five Pounds for each, if taken out of the ſtate, or one hundred miles from home, and Three Pounds if within the ſtate to any perſon that will deliver them or either of them to me in Fauquier county Virginia, within ſix miles of the ſaid ferry, beſides reaſonable charges.

JOHN EDMONDS

N. B. I hereby forwarn all perſons from employing the ſaid ſlaves, as I am determined to proceed againſt them as the law directs.

g

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a houſe of entertainment, at the ſign of the

BLACK LION,

near the foot of the Alleghany mountain, 12 miles weſt of the town of Bedford, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh, where all gentlemen travellers, and others, who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment and kind treatment on the moſt reaſonably terms, by the public's moſt humble ſervant.

DERRY RYAN.

December 1ſt, 1788.

WAS committed to Greenſburgh jail in December laſt a Negro Man, about 45 years of age, tall and ſlim made, has loſt ſome of his fore teeth; he has been advertiſed ſeveral times, but no owner has appeared. This is to give notice, that unleſs his maſter comes and pays the fees, he will be ſold on the ſecond Thurſday in January next.

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

Greenſburgh, Dec 8, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from his old boat yard on the Monongahela to the ferry-houſe known by the name of Roſs' Ferry, oppoſite the town of Pittſburgh where he purpoſes ferrying man & horſe &c. and to keep a houſe of entertainment on the moſt reaſonable terms. Thoſe who may be pleaſed to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend on the ſtricteſt attention being paid to their commands.

He alſo intends carrying on the Boat Building buſineſs as formerly, thoſe who wiſh to be furniſhed either with flat or keel bottom boats, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and at as moderate prices as any in the weſtern country, by the public's moſt humble ſervant.

ALEXANDER CRAIG.

November 3d, 17[illegible]8.

B L A N K

Judgement Bonds

To be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe perſons who were, and ſtill are, collectors of taxes for Weſtmoreland county from the year 1782 to 1788 incluſive, that unleſs they appear at my office in Greenſburgh, and pay off the balances due on their ſeveral duplicates, on or before the firſt of February next; they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

WILLIAM PERRY, Treaſurer.

Dec. 20, 1788.

PURSUANT to an act of the general aſſembly of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October 1788, directing the times, places and manner for holding elections for electors, for chooſing the preſident and vice preſident of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all the freemen of Weſtmoreland county, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, that an election will be held at the ſeveral diſtricts of ſaid county, at the ſame place where the general elections have been heretofore held, on Wedneſday the 7th day of January next, when and where they are to vote for ten perſons to ſerve as electors as aforeſaid, at which time and places, the judges, inſpectors, and other officers of the late general election are notified to attend, and take upon themſelves their ſeveral duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and [illegible] the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeable to the election laws of this ſtate.

WILLIAM PERRY, [illegible]

Greenſburgh, Dec 20, 1788.

PITTSBURGH: Printed and Sold by JOHN SCULL, at his Printing-Office in Water Street, near Ormſby's Ferry, where Subſcripti[illegible] ann.) Advertiſements, &c for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care and Expediti[illegible] TISEMENTS not exceeding a Square are inſerted Three Weeks for a Dollar, and every Continuance after [illegible]